

SECRET

25 November 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Pavel Vasylovych MURASKO (MURASHKO) [ ]  
Contact with subject by AECASSOWARY/29 in Vienna,  
Austria on 26 and 27 October 1968

1. Subject was born 22 October 1939 in Prague, CSSR. In 1958 he graduated from technical highschool at Chomutov, CSSR, and following graduation worked for a short period as a draftsman. From 1959 to 1964, subject studied Slavistics in Prague for 3 semesters and completed his studies in Slavistics in Presov. He became a candidate for the CP in 1960, having been recommended by Yuriy BACHA and Mykola MUSHYNKA, and in 1961 became a member of the CP. From 1964 to 1965, he was in the army signal corps as a second lieutenant. From 1965 to 1967 he taught Ukrainian language and literature at a highschool in Presov. Subject has been a candidate for his PhD at Presov University and the editor of Duklya since January 1968. He speaks Czech, Ukrainian, Russian and some English. In 1964 Subject married Oksana BONDARCUKOVA, a former member of the Duklansky Ensemble (she plays the bandura). Oksana is a Soviet Ukrainian citizen, now in charge of the Ukrainian musical department with the Presov Radio station. She was born ca. 1937. Her mother lives in Horokhiv, Volynska Oblast, UkrSSR, where Oksana visits and spends vacations at least twice a year. Oksana was in Paris, France from January to March 1966 with the Duklansky Ensemble (see report 22 March 1966).

2. Subject made the following trips to the Ukraine from Presov:

Kiev and Lvov - Summer 1967: As editor of Duklya, to procure material for the magazine

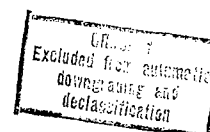
Kiev and Lvov - December 1967: Returned with Soviet documents indicating dissent

Kiev, Lvov, Odessa - July 1968: Returned with Soviet documents

Kiev and Lvov - 17-24 August 1968: No material

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SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3820  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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3. Subject notified AECASSOWARY/36 that he would be in Frankfurt and Vienna in late October so AECASSOWARY/29 travelled to Europe and arranged (through AECASSOWARY/36) to see the subject. Subject told AECASSOWARY/29 he was speaking in the name of Ivan SVITLYCHNYY, Ivan DZYUBA and Evhen SVERSTYUK all of whom he spoke with when he was in Kiev in August of this year. He said it was decided by the above 3 named individuals to maintain contacts with both "Prolog-Suchasnist" and "Ukrainske Slovo-Melnykivtsi", and that hereafter all material sent out to the West would be divided 50-50 between the two groups. According to the subject, it will be left up to him and Vasyl' DACEJ to decide who gets the material. Yuriy BACHA will be excluded from these arrangements because "he talks too much and is careless." Even though Prolog's efforts considered "at least two heads higher" than that of the Melnyk group, the people in Kiev feel it is to their advantage to maintain contacts with both groups. The source said that he had with him a document written by Mykhayko OSADCHY, which he was going to deliver to Ukrainske Slovo since Prolog already had been given other documents in the past.

4. According to the subject, when he was in Paris in April of this year, ZHUKOVSKY (Melnych now) told him it would be better to sever all contacts with Prolog because Prolog was collaborating with American Intelligence and might divulge the names of all contacts in Czechoslovakia and the Ukraine, and that since the Americans are ready to pay any price for a detente with the Soviets, they might make all such information available to the KGB. The source told AECASSOWARY/29 he suspected that the Melnyk people were collaborating with French Intelligence. AECASSOWARY/29 told the source that if he didn't trust Prolog, Prolog would have no objections to step out of the picture completely, leaving all contacts with the subject and his colleagues to the Melnyk group, that Prolog's only concern was to do whatever it could to be of aid to Ukrainians in the homeland. The subject, however, assured AECASSOWARY/29 that his Kiev colleagues would insist on keeping in touch with Prolog.

5. The subject complained that Ivan SVITLYCHNYY controlled everything and wasn't always willing to cooperate. Subject said that he sent a courier to SVITLYCHNYY in March of this year, and that although the courier was capable of bringing out any amount of documents, SVITLYCHNYY failed to give him anything. The subject, therefore, decided he would have to work through someone else. (This would seem to indicate, as we have already suspected, that the time has come to eliminate

certain channels in Czechoslovakia; e.g., more than likely the subject for one. The AECASSOWARIES have been wary of the subject for some time now. It was felt that he or another one of his colleagues must have by now been coopted by the KGB and STB. Another suspicious aspect is that subject suggested having Vasyl' DACEJ come to England to be trained by the AECASSOWARIES in clandestine techniques, such as how to detect the presence of listening devices, the operation of tape recorders, etc. AECASSOWARY/29 said he made no commitments to the subject.

6. AECASSOWARY/29 suggested that a meeting be held between himself, the subject and Zhukovsky (or another Melnyk representative) to discuss future cooperation concerning publicity aspects on documents received from Soviet intellectuals. Subject thought this was a good idea and promised to ask Zhukovsky to let Prolog people see the OSADCHY document. AECASSOWARY/29 asked that this be done within the next 10 days. On 28 October subject wrote AECASSOWARY/29 from Vienna informing him that Zhukovsky agreed to show Prolog the OSADCHY document but not before 28 November (presumably after having it studied by his own group.) Subject promised to meet with AECASSOWARY/29 again in Vienna or Switzerland in the near future. In his 28 October letter from Vienna he suggested Belgium as the next meeting place.

7. According to the subject, there are available in the Ukraine the following documents which are awaiting transfer to the West: A document (ca. 30 pages) by Evhen SVERSTYUK concerning the general situation in the Ukraine; a paper by BRAYCHEVSKY, and two or three shorter documents, including a Russian-language document concerning Crimean Tartars. The OSADCHY paper, which Zhukovsky has, was co-authored by Yaroslav STUPAK.

8. According to the subject, admittance to Kiev State University (reportedly a hotbed of student discontent), is strictly by ID card. Identity cards also now are required at the Kiev Polytechnical, Medical and Pedagogical Institutes. This action was started in March of this year. *See 50/RR 3 Dec*

9. The subject told AECASSOWARY/29 that in December 1966, M. MUSHYNKA was apprehended on the border of Czechoslovakia when he was returning from a trip to the Ukraine with a number of Soviet documents. MUSHYNKA reportedly told the subject that the KGB knew he would be carrying documents because Ivan KOLASKA, in a notebook the KGB took from him before he returned to Canada, had made reference to certain documents which he stated were given to MUSHYNKA. According to the subject, MUSHYNKA confessed everything he knew and promised to *See 50/RR 12 Dec*

collaborate with the KGB and the STB. Reportedly, the services were unhappy with his production and are no longer in contact with him. Yuri BACHA later was also questioned by the STB about Ukrainian activities in Presov. Among the documents in the possession of MUSHYNKA at the time he was apprehended was DZYUBA's Internationalism or Russification?

10. Fnu VIRYN, according to the subject, was released from prison camp in Mordovia because he signed a document promising to work for the KGB. Lev LUKYANENKO, who also was approached by the KGB and promised to be set free if he told what he knew about methods used to smuggle documents from prisoners in Mordovia to the West, refused to divulge any information. LUKYANANKO, a lawyer from Chernigov obl. was sentenced to death and later to 15 years for participating in the "lawyers' case", he also was one of the organizers of the Ukrainian Workers Peasants Union. (According to another source who was in Kiev in August of this year, LUKYANENKO was brought to Kiev, given a grand tour and then questioned about channels through which documents written by prison camp inmates reached Kiev and the West. He was promised complete rehabilitation if he told what he knew but he refused to cooperate and was returned to Mordovia.)

11. Subject's wife, who plays a bandura with the Duklansky Ensemble, was approached by the STB (fnu DUSAK) when she returned from her first trip to Western Europe with the ensemble in the spring of 1966. <sup>Subject</sup> He said she refused to cooperate.

12. Subject said he had a poor opinion of Jaroslav SIRKA, who reportedly presently is in Italy and will be employed with Radio Liberty in Munich. SIRKA divorced his first wife in the Ukraine. He has left his second wife and child in Czechoslovakia. He was a close friend and collaborator of Fedor SURNAK who collaborates with DUSAK. SIRKA left Czechoslovakia for Yugoslavia and Italy in August 1968. *See CH/B-1  
B. 6-6*

13. The subject claimed to have handed the following books (Project AERODYNAMIC publications) to a Soviet Ukrainian army major in Presov (whose name he did not recall): Do Khvyli, Pro Marksyzm i Sotsializm, Dokumenty Ukrainskoho Komunizmu, Suchasnist, plus 8 local Ukrainian-language publications.

14. Inge DRACOVA, a Czech citizen, allegedly of Hungarian origin, has a son studying in Rotterdam. She is a good friend of the subject. DRACOVA according to the subject,

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asked him to find a way to have some money supplied to her son in the West, and in return she and her husband would make a like amount available to the subject in Czechoslovakia. AECASSOWARY/29 said he was not able to be of any help since he was not carrying much money with him. He later learned that Zhukovsky promised to help DRACOVA's son. Inge DRACOVA lives at ul. Jarkova 63, Presov.

[ ] as reported by AECASSOWARY/29

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